

**Claims:**

1. A method of compensating for a reduction in sound pressure level of an electrostatic loudspeaker caused by front to back cancellation effects, utilising a resonant circuit and filter in the primary circuit of the electrostatic loudspeaker transformer to boost the output of the loudspeaker in the frequency band in which cancellation occurs.
2. A method of limiting the peak voltage between the stators of an electrostatic loudspeaker incorporating the resonant circuit and filter of Claim 1, by utilising a metal oxide varistor or other non-linear device connected between the stators to damp the resonant circuit and thereby compress the voltage waveform when conduction through the metal oxide varistor or other non-linear device occurs.